THURSDAY BELLET TRIBING THURSDAY, PERCURAT SA 1864

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854. Ex-Sommer Jenn Clement of Alabama, and Willey P. Hanna Representative from Mississippi, had a very sericus fight to day. Mr. Hannts was saily boaten.
Several hundred office holders have been called hore.

FROM ALBANY.

From Our Core Correspondent, Workersday, Fob 22, 1854.
ALBANE, Workersday, Fob 22, 1854. The assembled wisdom of the State-the Legislaturehave just returned from their excursion to Troy, where a semplaces entertahment was provided for them by the Proy Union Kalroad Company. At about 94 o'clock P. M. Son cars, well filled, left the depot on the other side of the Elver, and by 3 arrived at the suburbs of Trey.

The train was then taken on the new track at the base of Mount len, up to the new and magnificent depot just completed. All along the line of the road the windows of each house were raised, and ladies waved their handkerchiefs enthusinsically. The train passed through the depot up to the new bridge, a pertion of which was recontly carried away by the ice. After viewing this wrock of beams and beavy fimbers—indications of what might happen a bridge at Albany the trains returned to the dopot, where the pasno cer disembarked and proceeded in procession up two se three flights of stairs to a couple of good sixed rooms, in each of which were two tables well filled with every delieccy, served up cold.

To partake of these the guests were invited by the officers of the read, and they set about it with hearty relish. Their appetites having been satisfied Gen. Davis of Troy welcomed the guests to the City of Troy, and said that it had been given out that these annual entertainments were given became the City of Troy had an ax to grind. Be assured that this is not so-that all or Troy's axes need no grinding. They were always in order
Ex-Senator Cannott of Troy mounted the table and

proposed a sentiment. He gave, "The Governor of the State of New York- and he being absent may the next *Whig candidate for G vernor be a good enough Morgan *for that election." This brought out load cries for the

Mr. C. Monean rece, saying that owing to prior engagements of Gov. Saymoun be had been deputed by that genthemen to represent him on that occasion. It was the first time he had acted as Governor of the State, and he hoped Fwonld be the last. Mr M then spoke some ten minutes, making some happy hits and keeping the table in a roar.

Mr. M. was followed by Gen. CLARK, of Washington County, and Gen. Bunnecous of Orleans. In the other nom at the same time, speeches were made by Mr Latter. man of Orwego, Mr STERLING of Dutchess, Mr. Joy of Tompkins, Senator Dickinson, C. C. Linen of New York, and Mr. Mounts of Kings.

Mr. Lanca spoke plainly, and gave some home thrusts on flewer of liquor on such occasions. He told them they had an snemy in their midst, which, lustead of furnishing enjoyment, always lured to destruction.

The party parted at 5 o'clock, and were back in this city again at 5, 30. It was a very pleasant little jaunt, and so fir as enjoyment was concerned, it far surpassed the Troy camer affairs, for the liquer on those occasions was always as prefine before dinner, that the majority of the guesta were maxicated before sitting down at the table.

THE NEBRASKA BILL AND THE DEMOCRATS

OF CONNECTICUT. Hantrond, Wednesday, Feb. 22-7 P. M., 1854. The Democratic State Convention assembled here at ten schock this morning. Hon Joel W. White, of Norwich, presiding assisted by eight Vice Presidents and three Soc-

The following State ticket was nominated with much una

For Goscoror-SAMUEL INGHAM, of Savbrook.
Lind Goscoror-JOHN T. WAITE, of Nurwich.
Treasure: BOGER AVERILL of Danbory.
Border: TALCOTT CROSSY of Thompson.
Controller-JULIUS BOTCHKISS, of Walcobury.
After a lengthened discussion, the Democratic State Con-

rention has just passed the following resolution, opposing therepeal of the Missouri Compromise by a large majority-

the vote being nearly unanimous:

Bassless, That the Democracy of Connecticut do recognize the
dectrines of the Baltimore Convention that conducted Frankinn
Prince as a candidate for the Presidency—and also the principles
uncerneed in the Inaugural Address of President Pierce, and we
new abide by these principles and stand upon that platform—and
relying upon the wisdom and integrity of our friends in Congress,
that they will be true and feithful to all compromises, especially to
the ordinance of 1787, the Compromise of 1830 and that of 1850—
measures heretofore adopted in our national councils for the suitemeat of the Sinvery question—we have full configure that such meat of the Slavery questlon—we have full confidence that such measures will be acquiesced in and agreed upon as may best main, twin and perpetuate the glorious Union of these United States.

ANTI-NEBRASKA MEETING AT AUBURN. Accurs, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854.

An anti-Nebraska meeting was held at Stanford Hall last evening. It was one of the largest and most interesting meetings over held in this city. Strong resolutions were adopted approving of Senator Seward's recent speech on the Nebraska question, and denunciatory of Mr. Douglas's bill. Speeches were made by the Roys. Musers. Austin. Hosmer, Nelson, and Mellen and A. Seward, J. A. Cox, and others. A large number of ladies were present

SVO

ELECTION IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854.

An election took place to day to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives caused by the election of Mr. Percenden as U. S. Senator. C. G. Carne, Whig. was chosen-having about 50 plurality.

ADVANCE IN THE RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE BOSTON PAPERS-MURDER TRIAL

Bostox, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854. A meeting of newspaper editors and publishers of Boston and vicinity was held this afternoon. The press was quite fully represented, and Mr. Hale, of The Boston Advertiser, presided. A report was made, setting forth the greatly increased expenses of newspapers within the past few years, and resolutions were adopted to increase the price of advertising 25 per cent.

The trial of John L. Chapman for the number of Reuban Cozzens, at Sherburne, in September last, is progressing before the Supreme Court, new sitting at Cambridge. Chapman is twenty years old. The evidence histrong against

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

WEST-RANDOLPH, Mass., Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854. This morning Augustus Wilbur, a resident of this town, killed his wife at the breakfast table and then cut his own threat. They leave a family of seven children. Wilbur was a man of considerable property and insanity was the course of the terrible act.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. Prersnungs, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854.

The Democratic Convention to day, in this city, elected delegates to the State Convention, and instructed them to vote for Gov. Bigler and resolutions in favor of the Ne bracks bill. Anti-Douglas resolutions were laid on the table after an exciting debate.

THE SNOW STORM AND THE RAILROADS.

Baltimone, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854. Railroad traveling between here and Washington is re-The roads to Wheeling and Philadelphia are still closed,

but a train went out this morning on the latter to endeavor New-Orleans papers of Wadnesday last are received, but they contain no news of interest.

RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE AND THE RAILROADS.
PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, Feb. 92, 1854.

The whole subject embraced in the Railroad bill has been referred to the Railroad Commissioners, by 13 majority.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

PHILADRIT®A, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854.

A collision occurred on the State Road, near Lancastor, last sight, but fertunately no lives were lost. Several dry, Lengarons were slightly inquied, and one man employed on by fire.

THE UN. TED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854.

Hon. Marsha. P. Wilder, the President and W. S. Ring, Secretary of the United States Agricultural Society, with a large delegation from the East and West, have arrived in this city. A moveling of the Society was held yesterday morning at the Static Isodian Institute, and adjourned to this merning. There is evidently a great and increasing interest fell in the movel could be great and Society, and its present accession promises to be the most interesting as it is one of the most important, that has been held.

THE REPORTED FAILURE OF A NEW-ORLEANS
COTTON HOUSE.

New Oblights, Feb. 12, 1854.

The reported failure of a large cotton house in this city, recently telegraphed, was a malicious felsehood.

Dyson, the schoolmaster, who has been imprisoned some months for an alloged attempt to incite an insurvection among the slaves in this city, died yesterday in the Parish Prison.

THE WEATHER AT DEFROIT.

DEFROIT, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854.

A snew sterm is now prevailing here. We had not any snew until to-day for ever a week past.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD PHHADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854.
The track between this city and Baltimere is now clear of snew, and the trains will run regularly.

RAILEOAD ACCIDENT.
Seriverize, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854.
The Express train from Roston, due here at 7 o'clock-this evening, did not survey till twenty minutes past 10, the engine having given out between Warren and Palmer on the single track. One of the drivers was loose, which threw the engine off the track six times. Another engine

DOINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

From Cur Own Correspondent SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 29, 1854.

SENATE....ALBANT, Wednesday, Fob. 22, 1854.

Notice was given of a bill to fix the time wherein Justices of Courts of Record shall make their decisions.

STATE OFFICIES.

Mr. W. Clark, on notice, introduced the following:

AN ACT rendering Office-Holder unders the General Government of the United State & ineligible to office created by the Gonzientotion or Laws of this State.

SECTION I. Ne presen holding office under the Government of the United State & ineligible or appointed to any civil office created by the Constitution or Laws of the States.

SECTION I. Ne presen holding office under the Government of the United States shall take effect immediately.

The Judiciary Committee reported the following substitute for Mr. Brooms's bill relative to libed:

SECTION I. No reporter, edities or prorefetor of may newspaper edical be liable to any action or prosecution, civil or eximinal, for a fair and frue report in such newspaper of any judical, legislative or other public efficial proceedings of any publical, repeat a proof of malice in making such as the same, except upon actual proof of malice in making such as the same, except upon actual proof of malice in the course of the same, except upon actual proof of malice in the fact of the publication.

Sec. 2. Nothing in the preceding section contained shall be so constitued as the proof of malice in making such reports return or proprietor from an action or indictional for any libelous semments or cascards superabled to and interspersed or connected with such report. The same committee introduced the following in relation to

tion to

AGENTS OF STATE PRISONS.

AN AUT to amend the Revised Statutes to relation to Agents of State Prisons.

Section I. Section 25 of Art. let. Title 24. Chapter 34. Part 4th of the Revised Statutes is relation to Agents of State Prisons.

"All transactions and deather on account of the soil prisons shall be essibleted by and in the name of the respective agents, who shall be essibleted by and in the name of the respective agents, who shall be expelled in law of social go all courts and places, and in all tratters concerning the said prisons, by their name of office, and by that name the said agents respectively shall be and are hereby atthetized to see for and revover all sums of more your for from any person to any former agent of the said prisons, or to the people of this State on account of said prisons."

Suc 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

To incorporate private or family Cemetation.

For the continuation of the lean to complete the exection of a Pentientiary is Kinga County.

For the continuation of the lean to comple entientiary in Kings County. Relative to Picadings in Courts of Record. The Senate being determined to transact business this merning, after slowly wading through some private bills.

Mr. Brooks again moved the consideration of the Mount

Vernon resolutions.

The motion created some excitement and the Ayes and Noes were called, and it was found that 14 were in favor of their consideration and the same number against, but the President's vote being given in the affirmative the

The following is the vote:

Th

NAYS—Rems Bishop, Biskeley, Bradier, Bradier, W. Chark, Croby, Dickinson, Hitchecek, Musero, Richards, Waiter, Williams, Yest—14.

Mr. W. Chark then took the floor in opposition to the resolutions, and had but commenced his argument, when the regiment of soldiers parasing in honor of Washingten's birth day, marched into the Park and Capitol, to the music of their several bands. The noise completely drawned the voice of the speaker, and the confusion in the chamber being intense, the auditors rashing to the soveral doors and windows to get a sight of the soldiers, Sunator moving an adjournment, others calling for the yeas and mays, the President's hammer coming down feriously while the crowd outside seemed to stretch their lungs to their utmost tension with yells, hazzas and all sorts oneses.

The Senate refused to adjourn, were compelled to cease all business, till the bands of music had stopped playing, and by the time order was restored, 12 o'clock had arrived, and Executive Session was announced—the lobbles cleared—the doors closed, and things proceeded in their ordinates.

THE CANAL VOTE-[Official.]

The following officials are taken, in most cases, from the returns received at the office of the Secretary of State:

For.	Against.
Albany 6,582	1,877
Cayuga 4,743	1,263
Chemung 1,636	1,339
Columbia 1,893	963
Cortland 1,581	338
Fulton and Hamilton 1,533	559
Genesee 3,479	82
Greene	1.080
Jefferson 3,520	2,029
Livingston 4,039	356
Madison 4,200	510
Monroe13,733	129
Montgomery 3,512	381
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	134
Niugara	1,098
Onondaga 7,967	787
Charles and an annual section of the	475
	71
	2,141
	1,020
	509
	1,575
Ulster	370

Wyomling.

In addition to the foregoing, the majority for the amendment in Schenectudy County is set down at 1,508, and in Herkimer at 1,424; making the total majority, as far as

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR,

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR,

By and which the advice and consent of the Scaute.

CONFIRMED FER. 8.

NOTABLES PUBLIC - Charles Whitney Columbia County; Philipper Wells Rensselser Co.; Aaron B. Scatt, Columbia Co.; Orville Red. Rensselser Co.; M. Batner, Montgamery Co.; Gen. F. Pakell. Oneida Co.; Edgar B. Camp, Jefferson Co.; Horatio J. Oleott, Otsego Co.; Bollyar Rodestr. Delaware Co.; F. W. Hardy, Monroe Co.; Gen. C. Livit, J. Hayar, Oleogo Co.; Horatio J. Oleott, Otsego Co.; Gelak J. Hayar, Oleogo Co.; Horatio J. Oleott, Otsego Co.; Gelak N. Scorrin, Auben Co.; Joseph G. Dett, Livitgason Co.; Joseph M. Neorman, Cayana Go.; Frescott, Wayne Co.; Corrydan H. Merriman, Cayana Go.; Learie M. McDowell. Stamben Co.; Joseph M. Cornell, Orieans Co.; Joseph M. C

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE WESTHER.—THE RIVERS. Yesterday was warm and pleasant and the snow rapidly shrank under the rays of the sun. There is considerable ice in the rivers, but it dees not interfere with unvigation.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM. The James Adger, from Charleston, arrived yesterday orning. She was compelled to lay to 28 hours.

The Augusta, from Savannah, was detained about the same length of time.

MARINE DISASTER AND LOSS OF LIFE, PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1834. The Captain of the brig Florence, of Providence, from this port for New Orleans, came up to the city to night, his vessel having gone ashore on Bombsy Hook Bar on Mon-dey night, in four feet of water. He came up to procure

He reports the storm as the most terrible experienced in many years. Nine vessels were ashere, and six men were frozen to death.

A schooner bound to New York put into the Breakwater Many vessels are at anchor outside.

Two wrecks are being towed up to the city to night.

Town Marrisos .- Delaware County-The Board of Su pervisors stand 12 Democrats and 5 Whigs, with a tie in the town of Hancock.

Fullon County-The new Board stands # Whigs to 2 Democrats, as follows. [Lust year, 6 Whigs, 4 Democrats.]

Whigs.

Electric Forence W. Enco.

Electric Forence John B. Leavitt.

Scrafferd Joseph B. Leavitt.

Scrafferd Joseph B. Leavitt.

Ephraph George Davis.

Kerthumpton William.

Mesers Roberts and Lambreth's auger-house in St Landry, Leuisians, with 400 hhds of engar, has been destroyed WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

GRAND CELEBRATION OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY BY THE ORDER OF UNITED AMERICANS, MILITARY, &c.

Yesterday, the One Hundred and Twenty-second Anniversary of the Blithday of Washington was observed and celebrated in this City by large numbers of our citizens with that general accord which the event merics.

The day was ushered in by the firing of a National Salute on the Battery, by the Veteran Corps of '76 - and at an early hour strains of martial music resounded throughout the City. The national flags were displayed on the City Hall and the public buildings, while a portion of the ship-ping on the North and East Rivers were gaily docked with fings of every description.

The sky was almost cloudless, and the atmosphere very mild, but the streets in consequence of the heavy fall of snow on Monday night, were in a most deplorable condition. Notwithstanding the wretched walking, hundreds of people wended their way hither and thither, seeking a commanding position from which to view the procession.

At 11 o'clock the Garde La Payette, under command of Cept. L. J. Leel-re, and accompanied by Dodwerth's Band, marched from their Armery to the Park, where they were reviewed by Mayer Westervelt, Aldermen Drake, Hoffmire, and other members of the Common Council. The battalion then marched through Broadway and other streets, after which they were dismissed.

At neon a salute of thirty two guns was fired in the Park by Capt W. L. Castle, under direction of the Committee of the Common Council.

At 10 e'clock the American Protestant Association, large and numerous body, formed at St John's Park, and thence paraded through the principal streets of the City, and returned to their place of starting, where they were

The Order of United Americans with the cosperation of various military companies commemorated the day by a grand procession through the City and with literary exer-

cless at Cestle Garden

The line of United Americans and military was formed on the west side of the Fifth av , the right resting on Waverly place, at 10} o'clock, and at 11 o'clock precisely the procession moved in the following order:

FIRST DIVISION.

BAND

Tist Regiment American Hiften, commanded by Col. Vosburgh, as
escout to the Order. Centicental General commended by Linet. Wm. H. Van Valor.
Grand Marshal.—Journ C. Heller.
Adde.—Wm. B. Weles. Special Stat. Water R. Moars,
Wm. R. Deer James Packer, A. Falber, Jr. George A. Mores,
Bobert J. Luckey, B. Huntinaton, C. Ruddy, L. B. Brices,
B. Tholeta, J. Bostell, Thad Acrey, Jan. A. Forter,
Caveleade.—Marshal Mayranw H. Grand.
Alde.—Join M. Smith, F. Esquirol.
The Hon, the Chancery O. U. A. State of New York.
The Grand and Past Grand Sachemas, Grator of the Day, Grand
Chaplele and Chore, in carriage.

The Grand at d Past Grand Stachenas, Orster of the Day, Grand Chaplein and Clergy, in carriages.

Alpha Chapter—No. 1:

Earth

Washington Considerated Concernanced by Capt. Darrow.

Washington Chapter—No. 2.

Warren Chapter -No. 3

California Delegritos.
THIRD DIVISION-Marshal, A. G. Bogart.
Alde-Acquisius Storms, A. Oriffin.
BAND.
Manhettan Cappier, No. 4.
Lawrence Chapter, No. 5.
Americas Chapter, No. 6.
BAND.
Military Eccort.
Columbia Chapter, No. 7.
BAND.
Military Eccort.
Putnam Chapter, No. 8.
Franklin Chapter, No. 9.
FOURTH DIVISION. FOURTH DIVISION Marshal - James A. Van Brunt &-Goorge W. Roome, James Dan Millery Fariet
Pauling Chapter, No. 16.
Continental Conjer, No. 12.
Hancock Chapter, No. 12.
Lexington Chapter, No. 17.
Bands
Ethan Allen Chapter, No. 23.

Ethan Allen Chapter, No. 29.
FIFTH DIVISION.
Marshal—JOSEPH SOUDER.
Alds—II. Smith, Jacob A. Reome.
Milliant Ecory.
Charter Oak Chapter, No. 22.
Woodland Chapter, No. 23.
Bealter Hill Chapter, No. 27.
Excelled Chapter, No. 28.
Beknyler Chapter, No. 29.
Beknyler Chapter, No. 29.
Beknyler Chapter, No. 29.

Militery Eccort
Jegver Chapter, No. 35.
Bepobliese Chapter, No. 35.
Tepon Chapter, No. 40.
Tepon Chapter, No. 41.
Hagnenot Chapter, No. 42.
Piuribus Unum Chapter, No. 42.

E Piurlius Unum Chapter, No. 41.

SINTH BIVISION.
Mischal II J BELDOW.
Alis - J C Pewcooll, F. W. Spier.
RAND.

Milliary Easort.
Ironalde Chapter, No. 47.
Iedizson Chapter, No. 47.
Iedizson Chapter, No. 48.
Valley Forge Chapter, No. 51.
BAND.

Milliary Easort.
Wayne Cautier. No. 54.
BAND.

Milliary Easort.
Empire Chapter, No. 55.
Montack Chapter, No. 56.
Heary Chy Chapter, No. 66.
Flushing Chapter, No. 66.
Sithen Hale Chapter, No. 67.
Brooklyn Chapter, No. 68.
Countermarched on Fifth av. 6

The column countermarched up Fifth av. to Fourtsenthst, through Fourteenth st. to Third av., down Third av. and Bowery to Grand st, through Grand to Broadway, down Broadway to Chambers-st., through Chambers and Chatham sts. to the east ga'e of the Park. The procession then passed in front of the City Hall, and was reviewed by the Mayer and Common Council, and thence proceeded down Broadway to Castle Garden. While the procession was passing in front of the City Hall a salute of thirteen gans was fired in the Park by Capt. Castle.

The interior of the garden was decorated in an elegant manner with the flags of various nations. Around the gallery and celling were arranged in festoons, the British, French, Russian, Torkish, Nespolitan, Spanish and American flags. Suspended from the ceiling over the proscenium were two large American flags, attached to which were two banners emblematical of the Order of United Americans. One of these banners presented a full length painting of Washington, with the inscription : " The warning voice of

Washington-Beware of Fereign influence." On each side of the platform were suspended two " Turk-

From an early hour in the morning large numbers of our citizens desireus of uniting with the Order in the festivities of the day, wended their way to the Garden, and long before the arrival of the procession the entire balcony, which had been appropriated for senting the andience, was filled with ledies and gentlemen.

The military escort and the several Chapters of the Order occupied the ground floor The Rev. the Clergy, the Orator of the Day, invited guests, the Grand Marshal and Aids, Past-Officers and Members of Chancery of New-York and other States, staff and officers of the military escort occupied the prosecultur. On arriving at the Garden, the procession was received

by the Committee of Atrangements, and conducted to seats appropriated r that purpose. The Veterans of the War of 1812, and the Veterans of

76 attended by invitation of the Order, and were loudly cheered upon taking their seats on the stage. Order having been restored, William W Osborn, Chair-man of the Convention of Delegatas, after a few appropriate remarks, announced that the exercises would be opened

with a prayer by the Rev. Wm S. Balch. The Rev. gentleman fervently invoked the Throne of Grace, praying a continuation of the blessings that had so long been bounteously bestowed on the American people

by a kind Providence. Messrs Smith, Curtis and Nash then sung the trio, Huzza! here's Columbia forever," after which letters from the following invited guests were read by C. E. Gildersleeve, the Secretary: Mesers. Robert C. Winthrop. Joseph R. Chandler, Robert H. Pruyn, Samuel M. D. Morse

and J. Philips Pheerix.

* Hall to the Chief was next performed by the U.S. Artillery Bend, after which F. H. Nash and chorus sung the "Star Spangled Banner."

The Chairman then introduced Jacob Bacone, Esq. Grand Sachem of the Chancery of the State of Pennsylvania, as the orator of the day.

Mr. BROOME came forward and said: Mr. Broome came forward and said:

No tribute of the tongue, nor pageant, however imposing, can equal the occasion on which this year concourse is assembled: and dead, indeed, to every gammas impulse of national freedom must be that heart which is not moved by its sacred inspiration. With one accord, and one impulse, and one purpose, American patriots have this day paused in their attains of business, and with a spirit mightler than ever characterized a "Geneese Penst of Union" have yielded to the irresistible impulse of deviational pratitude to God and unwavering fidelity to the land of their birth. Other nations in all ages have had their days of feativel and jubiles in commentaration of events which have added close or remove to their career, or

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1884.

| Compared to the property of th

"Firm, united let us be. Rallying round our liberty. And as a band of houthers solved, Prace and safety we shall find."

During the delivery of the oration Mr. Broome was fre-

quently interrupted with loud applause.

An Ode to Liberty, dedicated to the United States of America, was sung by Mr. Nasu and chorus, accompanied by the hand. After which a benediction was pronounced, and the audience dismissed.

The Sixth Regiment of N. Y. S. M., known as the Governor e Guard, under the command of Col. Peers commemorated the day with a parade through the City, and with literary exercises at Kuickerbooker Hall. This regiment numbers seven companies, as follows: Company A, Gregory: Company B, Capt. Downley: Company C, Capt. Grimin, Company D, Capt. Allaire: Company E, Capt. Ellie: Company F, Capt. Finch, and Company G, Lt. Downing. After a short parade, the regiment proceeded to Knickerbocker Hali, where the Rev. A. D. Gillette opened the meeting with a prayer. An oration was delivered by Col. Wm. Dedge, which was listened to with marked atten-

tion by the Company. The Seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. M., better known as the National Guards, under command of Col. Duryes, collabra-ted the day by a grand parade and review. The various companies composing the regiment assembled about noon, at their respective armories, and from thence proceeded to Broomest, where they formed in column and marched down Broadway to the Park. Here they draw up in line in front of the City Hall, and were reviewed by the Mayor and members of the Common Council. After going through a variety of military evolutions, which were witnessed by a large number of people, the regiment paraded through Ereadway and other streets, to their place of starting, when they were dismissed. The officers of the various compan-ies are as follows: 1st Company, Capt. Carpenter; 24 Company, Capt. Shaler; 3d Company, Capt. Price; 4th Company, Capt Riblet; 5th Company, Capt. Speight; 6th Compana Capt Nevers : 7th Company, Capt. Monr ... 8th Company, Capt Shumway : troop of Cavalry.

In the evening, the City Hall and the large transparency of Washington erected on the portico, were brilliantly ilterrinated. About 7 o'clock Messra Joseph G. & Isaac Edge Jr., the celebrated Pyrotechnists, gave an exhibition of fireworks, under direction of the Commisses of the Commen Council. The exhibition commenced with a large and brillient wheel called the Kalaidescope Wheel, and concluded with a splendid piece of work, representing Washington in the Continental uniform, delivering his Farewell Address. Between the two pleces, a battery of rockets &c., was displayed from the top of the Hall.

The Rev. Dr. Dowling delivered a lecture in the avening at the Tabernacle, on the subject, "Washington, the hero of the day we celebrate." The exercises were enlivened with some vocal and instrumental music. The identical "Star Spangled Banner," which was used at the Inauguratien of Gen. Washington, as first President of the United States, was displayed during the evening.

THE CELEBRATION IN BROOKLYN.

There was not much stir in this city in commemoration of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Anniversary of Washington's Birth. The Marion and Lexisgton Chapters of the United Order of Americans proceeded to New York in the morning to participate in the ceremonies in that City. as did also one of our Continental Companies. Capt. Sharp's Company of Continentals paraded the streets in honor of the occasion, preceded by a band of music. During the day are added glory or renown to their career, or figgs ficated from the City Hall and other public buildings. occasion, preceded by a band of music. During the day

when a resolution was offered "That THE TRIBUNE be ex-"pelled the Heuse!" Would you know what created this disturbance? Why, an article in your paper of this morning that stirred the elements from the lowest depths: a pugnacious Member of a county of the north stated that they ought to burl back the insult with contempt!" The lution was not passed, however, though it may be brought up sgain to morrow. THE TREACHE tells too much both for these gentlemen who have sold out their votes and

etrayed their constituents. There was a sort of public dinner at the Mansion House, here the very élite of the State were assembled, and quite a Jellification took place. The first toast called up A.O. Zabriskie of Jerrey City, who was requested to respond to "The birth "day of Washington." The response was exceedingly appropriate and called down the most hearty applause. Afterward a teast was drank in honor of the Monopoly, which was speechified upon by one who has figured as President of the New Jersey Radroad! These are his words: "I don't care whether we are a monopoly or not for I glory in a monopoly." And more than this, the State of Camden and Amboy was culogized as the Thermopyle of Liberty. "We wre the polladown of liberty!" Some of the dits present had the coolness to call in question the motives of an honost Dutelman of Hudson because he voted for the Air-Line

The Monopoly and its agents are thick as blackberries in the menth of June in and about the State House, and this dinner was a sort of festival on having defeated the Air-Line Railway. Possibly the next breeze may bring to your ears your excommunication by this model Legislature. THE TRIBUNE has sent an arrow into their camp that strikes many of these purchased lawmakers with foar and trepida-

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

The first Anniversary of this Society took place had evening at the Bleecker at. Church. It was attended by a large number of our most respectable residents—ladies and gen-tlemen who take a deep and active interest in reclaiming

themen who take a deep and acrys interest in recaming the vagrant and outcast children of our City.

The President Mr J. L. Mason, occupied the chair. The meeting was opened by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Thatcher.

The Secretary, Mr. C. L. Bracz, read the Annual report.

meeting was opened by prayer by the Mev. Mr. Thatcher.

The Secretary, Mr. C. L. Bracz, read the Annual report, from which the following is an extract:

This Association—the Children's Ald Society—has strong from the increasing sense among our clinears of the evils of the City. Thirty years ago, the proposal of an important organization, which should devote itself entirely to the class of vagrant, homeless and criminal children in New York, would have seemed absurd. There were vilo streets, and destitute and abandoned people, but the Citywas young and thriving. Wealth and Christina entarprise had confered here, and the seum of poverty, it was thought, would soon be flooted off through the thousand channels of livelihood over the whale country. Mo one would have believed that in less than half a contary a London St. Giles or Spitalizeds would have grown up in New York. In human probability it must be long before those hideous and unnatural conditions of the European cities—the result of ages of unorance and lacquality and over crowded population—could be realized here.

In these considerations, one element, was forgotten. During the, hast twenty years, a tide of population has been setting toward these shores, to shigh there is no movement parallel in history. During the year 1832 alone, 300,392 allen passengers have be added in New York, or nearly at the rate of one thomests of a day for every week day. Of these 119,131 were 't am Ireland, and 113,511 from Germany. A portion of this immigration have been good—suber, hard weather, passed, who have spread over the country and become manifed without population. An other part has been bed manifed without population. An other part has been bed, almost the worst—the other of soon-ling of the poorest, districts and mest degraded cities of the

ing of the poorest districts and most degraded cities of the

they look beside any trickling rivniet. I venture therefore, to predict, that the people of this country will soon connect ample water supply, cleanlines, and health, with the idea of ample and cheap physical supplies—(hear, hear)—they will identify the well washed contents of their their closets with rounds of beef, saddles of mutten, big loaves, and rich milk. (Great laughter) The ladles, whem I am happy to see here to night, knowing their great and proper indisence, will recognise in every alop that leaves the house, a rich, cheaper, and more abundant supply of that cleanent, milk—daughter)—which is to develop in their offspring by bene and muscle, beauty and power, mental and physical. " It is of no use to send a stream of sewerage to a farmer who allows his own manure to run down the ditches, and souds to Peru to bring it back again in the slasp of bid's dung at £10 per tun. No. landlerds and tenants too must be taught, or brought to believe, that food and liquefied manure are one and the same thing, merely altered in form. Then you may make a small well by the side of each present sewer, and with your steam force pump take sill that comes down that source, and distribute it through subterranean arterial pipe on the whole country; not a drop need run part your pump to taint your streams. There is no more difficulty in it, than in the water supply, but you must work a change in the minds of the agriculturist, or they will hardly take it as a gift, nuch less pay for it. " " The effects of liquefied manure are so striking in improving our crops, that the cease is worth tracting. We know that there is nothing of which a farmer is so much afraid as the subsoil six or seven inches below the surface; if he brings this at once to the surface, he will grow pothing for some time. This proves clearly that that dreaded subsoil has never received, or been improved by the soil manure ploughed into the surface soil; but by applying the soild manure in liquefied form, it sinks deeply into the subsoil, saturating every gra

the most certly, and vet the most difficult to retain; owing to its entreme volatility, admixture with water is the only modiable way to pravent its escape into the atmosphere, therefore the weshing away of the fresh made manure into a copious tenk for irrigation, is in every way a great economy and adventage. "As this is a general discourse, I will not overlay it with tedious statistics of cost, but will state generally that to irrigate a farm of two hundred acres you would require—Fourhows sissan power, worked at cirty to severity pounds per inch. Fifteen yards per acres of three lach fron pipe. A circular tank, shout thirty feet in diameter, and twenty feet deep. Two hundred yards of two inch gutts percha hose, with corregated joints to render it flexible. Gaits percha jet. A pair of force pumps, capable of discharging one huadred gallons per minute. (Mine are of five her discusser, and twenty isch stroke, making thirtysfrokes per minute, but I would recommend targer barrels, and a slower action, to prevent wear antitetr.) At present prices all this can be accomplished for about 125 per acre, so that the ferent paying eine shillings per acre to his landlord for such an improvement, would be a great gainer.

While tenching on irrigation, it may be useful to consider drainings, with which it has a close connection. Of course, without drainage natural or artificial irrigation would? I injurious. A smart discussion has recently been car fed injurious. A smart discussion has recently been car fed injurious. A smart discussion has recently been car fed injurious. A smart discussion has recently been car fed injurious. A smart discussion has recently been car fed injurious. A smart discussion has recently been car fed injurious. A smart discussion has recently been car fed injurious. A smart discussion has recently been car fed injurious. A smart discussion has recently been car fed injurious. A smart discussion has recently been car fed injurious. A smart discussion has recently been car fed injurious at the tench